

# STRIKE HOLDS UP CITY MILK SUPPLY

To-Night's Weather—RAIN; COLDER.

To-Morrow's Weather—CLEARING; COLDER.

THE EVENING  
WORLD  
Racing  
Final

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## Senate Startled by Watson Charge of Soldier Hangings

### INQUIRY ORDERED BY SENATE ON WATSON CHARGE SOLDIERS WERE HANGED WITHOUT TRIAL

Georgian Arouses Members by "Evidence" of Brutality of Officers.

OFFERS PHOTO PROOF.

Wadsworth and Borah Oppose Probe, but Committee Is Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Investigation by a special committee into charges by Senator Watson (Democrat, Georgia) that American soldiers in France were inhumanly treated and hanged without court martial or other trial was ordered to-day by the Senate by unanimous vote.

The special committee as named by Senator Cummins of Iowa, President pro tempore of the Senate, will be headed by Senators Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, and will consist of Senators Ernst, Republican, Kentucky; Willis, Republican, Ohio; Overman, Democrat, North Carolina; and Pomeroy, Democrat, Ohio.

"How many Senators know," Senator Watson asked, "that a private soldier was frequently shot by his officers because of some complaint against officers' insolence, and that they had gallows upon which men were hanged, day after day, without court martial or any other form of trial?"

"I had and have the photograph of one of those gallows, upon which twenty-one white boys had already been executed at sunrise when the photograph was taken, and there were others waiting in the camp jails to be hanged morning after morning."

Senator Wadsworth declared this charge could not be "lightly brushed aside," nor "excused on the ground of excitability in debate." He demanded that Senator Watson produce the proof.

Senator Watson replied he resented the "demand" and would "tell him foot to foot and shoulder to shoulder" that he was "the equal of any Senator" and assumed full responsibility for his charges. He said he would refuse to go before any committee with his evidence, or to produce his witnesses unless they were guaranteed immunity.

"I meant every word I said," he added, "and I did not overplay the picture. A picture of white men hanged like dogs. I can produce men, if it were safe, who saw men shot, without trial. I cannot compel men to come here and incur this danger."

"I say that food was piled up mountain high in France when our men were starving. I can prove that our men were unnecessarily exposed and

### BURGLARS DRUG FAMILY IN MANSION AND STEAL \$20,000

Col. Anthony Kuser Robbed of Jewelry in Bernardsville, N. J., Home.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., Nov. 1.—Expert thieves entered two suites in the \$100,000 residence of Col. Anthony R. Kuser, Vice President of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, here early to-day and obtained jewelry valued at \$20,000.

Severe headaches experienced by five members of the family, including Col. Kuser, gave rise to the suspicion that the burglars administered chloroform to all of them before setting to work.

In the great residential building, in addition to the members of the Kuser family and a guest, were a watchman, two butlers and eight maids, none of whom heard a sound during the night.

All the doors were locked as they had been before the family retired last night, and no attempt had been made to force them. Col. Kuser, who exonerates all of his servants, believes that the thieves gained entrance by leader pipes, removing the screens from one of the windows in each of the suites, and that they left by the same way.

The stolen jewelry was taken chiefly from the bureau of Col. Kuser, and from the bureau and dressing table of John Dryden Kuser, and his wife, Col. Kuser's son and daughter-in-law, who occupy an apartment 150 feet away, down a corridor, from the suite of Col. Kuser.

Capt. Striker believes the thieves made two separate entrances by the windows, as in order to get from Col. Kuser's apartment to that of his son they would have had to go through about twenty-five doors, some of which were locked.

Senate Fixes 3 Per Cent. Tax Rate on Candy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Senate to-day agreed that the tax on candy shall be a flat rate of 3 per cent. Efforts to impose 5 and 10 per cent. taxes on candies selling for more than 40 cents a pound were defeated.

NEW YORK'S SICK FIRST TO RECEIVE MEDICINAL BEER

Two Permits on Way From Capital to Brewers Here Who Met All Requirements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—New York City will be the first to enjoy medicinal beer.

Word at the office of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes to-day was that two completed permits are on the way to New York. The brewers have met all the requirements, it was stated, and their applications bear the signatures of the State Prohibition Director and the Internal Revenue Collector.

Beer will be made available immediately from stocks on hand in brewers' warehouses, it was explained at the Treasury.

### BANDITS HOLD UP ARMED GUARDS, GET \$6,500 IN PAYROLL

Escape in Fusillade of Shots After Robbery at 11th Avenue and 39th Street.

MANY WITNESS ATTACK.

Fugitives' Car Wrecks Truck in Flight—Theft Took Only Two Minutes.

Joseph Meyerowitz and Edward Meyers, armed messengers employed by the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, were held up by four bandits carrying revolvers on the sidewalk in front of the offices of the concern at 11th Avenue and 39th Street at noon to-day and robbed of a satchel containing \$6,500. The bandits escaped in an automobile in a fusillade of shots fired by Meyerowitz and Meyers.

A touring car carrying four men and the chauffeur stopped at the curb in front of the office door of the packing plant a few seconds before noon. Almost immediately a closed Ford car in which Meyerowitz and Meyers had travelled from the Fifth Avenue Bank at Fifth Avenue and 44th Street stopped right back of the touring car. The two messengers got out, Meyers carrying in a satchel the payroll money he had drawn from the bank.

In the meantime four men had left the touring car and were slowly crossing the sidewalk apparently bound for the door of the office. But when Meyerowitz and Meyers started away from their car the quartet surrounded them.

One of the four grabbed the satchel and ran with it to the touring car, the engine of which was running. The three others, keeping their revolvers trained on the messengers and threatening to shoot, backed to the touring car and joined their companion. The chauffeur threw the engine into gear and the car shot away. Not until then did Meyerowitz and Meyers draw their revolvers. They fired all their cartridges, but apparently the bandits got away unscathed.

The car used by the bandits was a Buick. In escaping they headed north in 11th Avenue and turned east in 40th Street. Running at full speed they dodged their car through traffic until they got in front of No. 340 West 40th Street, where they encountered a jam. In seeking to get through the chauffeur ran the car into a brewery truck and wrecked it.

The five men, one a very tall, cadaverous fellow, carrying the satchel, ran to Eighth Avenue, turned north and were lost in the crowd.

A number of employees of the packing company witnessed the hold-up from the windows of the plant. It was all over before they had a chance to start for the street.

HE, 102, SHE, 96, ENJOY 70TH YEAR OF WEDLOCK

Celebrate Their Wedding and Two Birth Anniversaries on All Hallow's Eve.

(Special to The Evening World.) DAYVILLE, Conn., Nov. 1.—It was a big All Hallow's Eve for little old Dayville, owing to the fact that James Thompson was 102 years old yesterday, his wife, Mary, ninety-six years old, and seven years ago yesterday the two were united in marriage in Ireland.

The old couple are members of St. John's Episcopal Church in Danielson, and in good health. Up to three years ago Mrs. Thompson did all her home work. They have resided here half a century.

### FOCH PAYS GLOWING TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S PART IN WAR, AND RECOUNTS ARMY'S TRIUMPHS

"Greatest Honor of My Life to Have Led You to Victory," Marshal Tells Legion; "You May Well Be Proud."

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 1.—Marshal Foch paid a tribute ringing with emotion to the American Army of 1918, which he characterized as a "real grand army, beginning with its commander," at the American Legion convention here to-day.

Eighteen thousand former doughboys welcomed with a "roaring ovation" Marshal Foch, Gen. Pershing, Gen. Jacques and Gen. Diaz as they entered the great convention hall, which shook with the cheering.

It was a genuine Western greeting, college yells intermingling with the yells of cowboys and the whoops of the noisy delegations. Gen. Pershing, laughing like a boy, as a six-foot Missourian seized the Missouri standard and hurled it to the platform. Thunderous cheers broke loose again and the Nebraska standard followed. Texas came next, then Pennsylvania and then the Philippines Islands.

After the preliminaries had been disposed of, Gen. Pershing addressed the convention, formally welcoming Marshal Foch. He brought his speech to a dramatic close by calling upon the Legion to pause a moment in silent prayer for the dead in France. Marshal Foch followed Gen. Pershing, speaking in French. He said: Officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the great American Army:

My dear comrades of the American Legion:

I cannot tell you how great is my satisfaction at finding myself amongst you, valiant soldiers of 1918, to live again our glorious memories. Three years ago, on the first of November 1918, the entire American Army in France took up vigorously the pursuit of the defeated enemy and did not halt until the German surrender.

Hour of glory for the American Army, a proper culmination for a military effort, prodigious alike in its intensity as in its rapidity. One and all, you have had your share in it. You may well be proud!

In responding en masse to the call to arms of your Government, in equipping, training and organizing yourselves as rapidly as possible, you had in view only the purpose to take your place as soon as possible in the line of battle.

In Numbers—Eighteen months after the declaration of war by the United States on Germany, the American Army had passed from effective of 9,500 officers and 125,000 men to 180,000 officers and 3,500,000 men.

Effort of Organization—If, in the month of March, 1918, you had in France but six divisions, six months later you had forty-one, of which thirty-one engaged in battle.

Effort in Instruction—In order to have officers, non-commissioned officers and men rapidly retrained, you multiplied in America as in

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

### AMERICAN SMELTING MEN RANSOMED

Mexican Bandits Seized Four at Parral but Release Them for 5,000 Pesos.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Four employees of the American Smelting and Refining Company were captured by Mexican bandits on Oct. 30 near the mine of the company at Parral, in Chihuahua, the State Department was advised to-day.

The men were held for 25,000 pesos ransom, but were released upon the payment of 5,000.

King Alexander Arrives in Belgrade. BELGRADE, Nov. 1.—King Alexander of Jugoslavia arrived here last night from Paris. All the members of the Cabinet met the King's train when it reached this city.

### CONSUL AT LISBON KICKS RADICALS' BOMB FROM DOOR

Justice Department Orders Nation-Wide Communist Investigation.

GUARD AT BUENOS AIRES

Department of Justice Says All Attacks Are by Sacco Sympathizers.

LISBON, Nov. 1 (Associated Press).—A bomb exploded this morning on the staircase at the American consulate here. No damage was done, however.

The police attribute the outrage to the agitation in connection with the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti, the two Italians under conviction of murder in the United States.

The bomb, which apparently was some form of grenade, had been placed before the door of the quarters of Sidney Hollis, the American Consul. It appears that it exploded after the Consul, in leaving the quarters, had given the grenade a push with his foot, but the interval before explosion was sufficient to give the Consul time to escape.

Officials reported that a note found nearby said the bomb was meant as a protest in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A despatch from Consul General Hollis to the State Department reported the bomb explosion in the consulate there. He said the Portuguese Government was investigating energetically and would make efforts to apprehend those responsible for the affair. Only trifling damage to the building was reported.

Department of Justice agents to-day started a nation-wide investigation of Communist activities to determine whether the bombing of the American Consulate in Lisbon and other attacks on diplomatic officers abroad were directed from the United States. Orders for the inquiry were issued immediately after the receipt of news of the bombing from Stanley Hollis, American Consul in Lisbon.

The State Department is co-operating by turning over to the Justice Department all information it received as to the threats being made on American diplomatic and Consular officers abroad.

ROME, Nov. 1.—Confronted with the threat of an outbreak of the Italian proletariat as part of the Sacco-Vanzetti "reign of terror," Foreign Minister Della Torretta to-day announced that intervention would be impossible until the American courts had passed upon the last appeal by attorneys for the two Italian Communists.

A delegation informed Della Torretta that the Italian proletariat "would not stand for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti without knowing that the Foreign Office had exhausted every means of saving them."

Previously, threats had been made against Richard W. Childs, American Ambassador.

U. S. Consulate in Buenos Ayres Under Guard.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 1.—The American Consulate was under heavy police guard to-day following receipt of several threatening letters in connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Area affected includes the five boroughs, parts of Long Island, Westchester, Connecticut and New Jersey, with estimated population of 10,000,000.

Number of drivers and others on strike, approximately 12,000. Estimated quantity of milk and cream now here, 2,500,000 quarts. Milk may be had at all distributing points from which wagons have been sent, and from some grocery stores.

Milk drivers, rated the highest paid workers of their class, received \$45 a week and 2 per cent. of all collections, bringing their wages to \$45 to \$55 a week; they have struck for a \$5 increase and two weeks' vacation.

### EMPLOYERS FOR OPEN SHOP WHEN STRIKING MILK DRIVERS TRY TO TIE UP CITY'S SUPPLY

Companies Accept Challenge of the Teamsters Unless Wage Demands Were Met—Issue Forced by Union, Says Horton—Hospitals and Institutions for Babies Provided For.

Accepting the challenge of the International Teamsters' Brotherhood that it would cut off the city's milk supply except for hospitals and other public institutions unless its wage demands were met by the New York Milk Conference Board, made up of the great companies which distribute milk throughout New York City and its suburbs, the milk companies declared to-day for an "open shop" organization of their employees.

Daniel Horton, as spokesman for the big milkmen, declared that the time had come when the public was entitled to cheaper milk and that the public could not get cheaper milk when, in the face of a general lowering of labor costs, the 11,000 milk delivery workers arbitrarily tried to enforce an increase of \$5 a week in their wages, refused arbitration and openly declared that they would enforce a milk famine. The issue of the open shop, Mr. Horton said, was thus forced on the milk companies by the union itself.

A few of the smaller companies, notably the Levy Dairy Company, which has about 300 wagons delivering to small grocers in the east side tenement districts, weakened on the open shop campaign and openly exploited their expectation of reaping an extraordinary temporary profit by their action. These companies and their employees signed agreements to go on doing business as usual, adding by any agreement which the union and the big companies may make in the future. Their position is likely to be embarrassing, according to Mr. Horton and his associates, if the open shop fight is won by the distributors and the companies which have signed temporary agreements find themselves the only ones committed to union regulation.

Three Bodies Washed Ashore Near Anglesea, N. J.—One Victim a New York Man.

ANGLESEA, N. J., Nov. 1.—Eleven fishermen are missing and are believed to have been drowned yesterday when their boats were capsized by the heavy swell. They went out in the teeth of a rising storm to pull up the stakes to which pound nets are attached, the season being over. Late yesterday afternoon one boat was washed ashore near Anglesea. Three bodies were picked up along a five mile stretch of beach. It is almost a certainty their eight companions were drowned too, fishermen declared to-day.

When the first boat was washed ashore, a search was started and the second boat was found capsized near a buoy. There was no one in either boat. The boats were owned by the Hilton & Hilton Fish Company. The bodies recovered have been identified, according to Coroner Stephenson, as those of Charles Stephenson, of Dennerville, N. J.; Richard Stephenson, a brother, and John Lundy of New York.

Those whose bodies have not been recovered are: George Nichols, W. Dahlston, Harry Keen, John Johnson, Capt. Gunny Johnson, Capt. Charles Johnson, Capt. H. Hanson and P. Damiano, all of whom lived in Anglesea in the summer.

Chief of Police Thompson set up two searchlights on shore last night and started an all night search of the shore while Coast Guard men continued to search on the sea. They thought some of the victims might be found clinging to the floating pound poles, but none were found.

Among fishermen and Coast Guard men the theory most generally accepted as to the cause of the accident was that the boats were loaded down heavily with pound poles and swamped by the heavy seas.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Widow Dies. OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—Lady Laurier, widow of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former prime minister of Canada, died at her home to-day after a short illness.